

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT Number ST-7353

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office
3190 – 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

In compliance with the provisions of the
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,
and
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.,
authorizes

NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER DIVISION, KEYPORT

610 Dowell Street, Building 206
Keyport, WA 98345-7610

to discharge wastewater in accordance with the Special and General Conditions which follow.

| | |
|--|---|
| <u>Facility Address:</u> 610 Dowell Street Keyport, WA 98345-7610 | <u>Discharge Location:</u> Latitude: 47° 40' 35" N Longitude: 122° 36' 05" W |
| <u>Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Receiving Discharge:</u> Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant (Indirect Discharge to Port Orchard Bay (Puget Sound)) | |
| <u>Industry Type:</u> Testing, Maintenance, and Repair of Underwater Weapons | <u>SIC Code:</u> 9711 (National Security) <u>Industrial User Classification:</u> Categorical Significant Industrial User |

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Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| S3.A. | Discharge Monitoring Report | Quarterly | July 15, 2009 |
| S4.A. | Operation and Maintenance Manual | 1/permit cycle | November 1, 2009 |
| S4.A. | O&M Manual Update | Once | Within 30 days of adoption of updates |
| S4.A. | Further O&M Manual Update | As necessary | Within 30 days of adoption of updates |
| S8. | Duty to Reapply | 1/permit cycle | October 27, 2013 |
| S9. | Request for Authorization for Non-Routine or Unanticipated Discharge | As necessary | Prior to Discharge |
| S10. | Spill Plan Update | 1/permit cycle | November 1, 2009 |
| S10. | Further Spill Plan Updates | 1/permit cycle | Within 30 days of adoption of updates |
| S11. | Slug Discharge Control Plan | 1/permit cycle | November 1, 2009 |
| S11. | Slug Discharge Control Plan Updates | 1/permit cycle | Within 30 days of adoption of updates |
| S12. | Toxic Organic Management Plan | 1/permit cycle | November 1, 2009 |
| S12. | Toxic Organic Management Plan Updates | As necessary | Within 30 days of adoption of updates |
| S13. | TTO Certification Statement (required if Permittee elects to submit TTO Certification Statement in lieu of conducting TTO monitoring) | Monthly (required only if Permittee does not monitor and report for TTO) | Required only if Permittee does not monitor and report for TTO |

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge the following wastewater streams to the Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant:

- Hydrostatic Cable Testing Water from Building 81
- Power Plant Boiler Blowdown from Building 234
- Furnace Discharge from Building 1059 (Travel Office)
- Tailcone Hydrotest Water from Building 82
- Nosecone Hydrotest Water from Building 82
- Target Washdown Water from Building 82

In addition, beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from the following sources to Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant sewer system subject to the following limitations and monitoring requirements:

| Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Sample Point 001 ^a - Building 825 IWTP | | | | |
| | EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | |
| Parameter | Average Monthly ^b | Maximum Daily ^c | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow, gallons per day | N/A | 50,000 gallons per day | Continuous ^d | Metered |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L | N/A | 200 | Each batch | Grab ^h |
| pH, standard pH units | N/A | Not outside the range of between 6.0 and 9.0 standard pH units | Each batch | Meter ^h |
| Total Toxic Organic Compounds (TTO) ^e , mg/L | N/A | 2.13 | Each batch ^e | Grab ^h |
| Cyanide (T) ^f , mg/L | 0.65 | 1.2 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Cadmium (T) ^g , mg/L | 0.26 | 0.69 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Chromium (T) ^g , mg/L | 1.71 | 2.77 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Copper (T) ^g , mg/L | 2.07 | 3.38 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |

| Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sample Point 001^a - Building 825 IWTP | | | | |
| | EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | |
| Parameter | Average Monthly^b | Maximum Daily^c | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Lead (T) ^g , mg/L | 0.43 | 0.69 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Nickel (T) ^g , mg/L | 2.38 | 3.98 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Zinc (T) ^g , mg/L | 1.48 | 2.61 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Silver (T) ^g , mg/L | 0.24 | 0.43 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| Otto Fuel, mg/L | N/A | 0.2 | Each batch ^h | Grab ^h |
| ^a Sample Point 001 is defined as the nearest accessible point after treatment processes conducted in Building 825 (IWTP) and prior to actual discharge or mixing with other flows. However, when a cyanide treatment process is employed, samples for cyanide shall be collected at a point directly following that treatment step, prior to mixing with other wastewaters. | | | | |
| ^b The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. In those cases in which one sample is collected during a monthly sample period, the sample value for that day subject to both the daily maximum and the monthly average limitation. If more than one batch is discharged during a calendar month, the Permittee may elect to sample and analyze more than one batch. All values applicable to a given month must be used for reporting for that month. | | | | |
| ^c The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass or volume, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass or volume of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of concentration, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. | | | | |
| ^d Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Sampling shall be taken once each two hours during periods of operation, when continuous monitoring is not possible. | | | | |
| ^e The term "TTO" means total toxic organic compounds. The TTO concentration is calculated by the summation of the concentrations of all the TTO species detected with concentrations greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per liter. The compounds comprising TTOs are listed in 40 CFR 433.11. The Permittee is authorized to prepare and submit a Toxic Organic Management Plan in lieu of conducting sampling for TTO compounds, provided that the Permittee has prepared a Toxic Organic Management Plan, and provided that the Permittee submits a TTO certification statement with each Discharge Monitoring Report. Should the Permittee elect to monitor for TTOs, the Permittee is authorized to monitor for that subset of TTO compounds which is defined as the "purgeable fraction" or "volatile fraction," which is those compounds listed in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A, Method 624 – Purgeables, in the table entitled "Scope and Application." | | | | |
| ^f "T" following cyanide indicates total cyanide, as opposed to cyanide amenable to chlorination. | | | | |
| ^g "T" following the name of a metal indicates total metal, as opposed to dissolved metal, and as opposed to total recoverable metal. | | | | |
| ^h The Permittee shall collect grab samples at Sample Point 001 by collecting a representative sample from a well-mixed effluent chamber. The Permittee may, as an alternative, collect samples from a flowing discharge in a conduit if flow-proportional composting methods are employed. However, pH and TTO samples must not be composited. | | | | |

| Sample Point 002^a - Manhole Outside Building 94 (Combined Industrial and Domestic Wastewater) | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | |
| Parameter | Maximum Daily^b | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| pH, standard pH units | Not outside the range consisting of 6.0 through 9.0 standard units | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L | 350 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Oil & Grease, mg/L | 100 | Monthly | Grab |
| Cyanide (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.75 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Cadmium (T) ^d , mg/L | 0.10 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Chromium (T) ^c , mg/L | 1.0 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Copper (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.75 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Lead (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.25 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Nickel (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.6 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Zinc (T) ^c , mg/L | 2.0 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Mercury (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.010 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Silver (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.5 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Arsenic (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.15 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Molybdenum (T) ^c , mg/L | 2.0 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Selenium (T) ^c , mg/L | 0.80 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| Ammonia Nitrogen ^e , mg/L | 50 | Monthly | Composite ^d |
| ^a Sample Point 002 is defined as the manhole located outside Building 94, which has been maintained by County Department of Public Works. However, grab oil and grease samples may be collected at the nearest downstream manhole. | | | |
| ^b The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. | | | |
| ^c “T” following the name of a metal indicates total metal, as opposed to dissolved metal, and as opposed to total recoverable metal. | | | |
| ^d Composite samples shall be composited using time or flow proportional compositing techniques. | | | |
| ^e The term “ammonia nitrogen” indicates the sum of the concentrations of ammonium ion and un-ionized ammonia present in the sample, quantified on the basis of the nitrogen contained in those species. | | | |

| Sample Point 003^a - X-Ray Developer at Building 38 (Support Shop) | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | |
| Parameter | Maximum Daily^b | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Silver(T) ^a , mg/L | 2.0 | Quarterly | Composite |
| ^a Sample Point 003 is the discharge of the silver recovery unit which receives the fixer wastestream from the X-ray developer at Building 38. | | | |
| ^b “T” following the name of a metal indicates total metal, as opposed to dissolved metal, and as opposed to total recoverable metal. | | | |
| The Permittee is required to treat all photographic process fixer water by means of a silver removal cartridge unit or similar device. | | | |

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Wastewater Monitoring

The Permittee is required to monitor the wastewater in accordance with the following provisions, and in accordance with the table set forth in S1, above.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Ecology).

C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices must be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department of Ecology must be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department of Ecology shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results must be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous quarter must be reported on the monthly forms provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department of Ecology, and be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The Permittee is required to submit a separate set of DMR forms for each month in the quarter. Reports are due January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, of each year.

The report(s) must be sent to:

Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 – 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

A copy of the report(s) for the manhole outside Building 94 must be sent to:

Kitsap County Public Works
Central Kitsap Treatment Plant (attn: John Gardner)
12351 Brownsville Highway NW
Poulsbo, WA 98370

The first report is due July 15, 2009.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted quarterly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, the Permittee is required to submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee must record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2 of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem;
2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to the Department of Ecology within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;
3. Immediately notify the Department of Ecology* and the local sewage treatment plant manager of the failure to comply; and
4. Submit a detailed, written report to the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days (5 days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by Ecology. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

* Immediately notify means within 24 hours for any spill, overflow, bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system or any condition that endangers human health or the environment. Immediately means 30 days for any other condition.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Dangerous Waste Discharge Notification

The Permittee shall notify the POTW and the Department of Ecology in writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. This notification shall be made at least 90 days prior to the date that discharge is proposed to be initiated.

G. Spill Notification

The Permittee shall notify the POTW immediately (as soon as discovered) of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, such as process spills and unauthorized discharges (including slug discharges).

H. Maintaining a Copy of This Permit

A copy of this permit shall be kept at the facility and be made available upon request to Ecology inspectors.

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

An updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be prepared by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240-150 and be submitted to Ecology no later than November 1, 2009. In addition, the Permittee shall review the O&M Manual at least annually to review sufficiency of the manual with respect to maintaining compliance with the provisions of this permit. Substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology.

The Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be kept available at the permitted facility and all operators shall follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the O&M Manual shall include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure.

2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.
3. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine).
4. The treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.

The following information shall be summarized in the initial chapter of the O&M Manual. This chapter shall be entitled the "Treatment System Operating Plan." For the purposes of this NPDES permit, a Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) is a concise summary of specifically defined elements of the O&M Manual. The TSOP shall not conflict with the O&M Manual and shall include the following information:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limitations of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limitations.
2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limitations, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.
3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, start ups or shut downs, or other causes, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.
4. A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the facility which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment system and a plan for monitoring and treating/controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.).

B. Bypass Procedures

The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of Ecology and the receiving POTW of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable bypass—Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit, the Permittee shall notify Ecology and the receiving POTW in accordance with Condition S3.E “Noncompliance Notification.”

2. Anticipated bypass that has the potential to violate permit limits or conditions—Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by Ecology. The Permittee shall notify the Department of Ecology and the POTW at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:
 - a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
 - b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department of Ecology will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.

3. Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions—Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, a violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement, or adversely impact public health as determined by Ecology prior to the bypass.

C. Best Management Practices

1. All spills of toxic, deleterious, or oily material shall be contained and not discharged to the sanitary sewer. Acid or base spills may be discharged to the sanitary sewer after neutralization to within the pH limits specified in Condition S1.
2. Sludges and scale from the dip tanks (electroplating and metal finishing processes) must be disposed of in an approved manner other than to the sewer system and/or a state watercourse.
3. All barrels or similar containers containing toxic or deleterious materials, including petroleum products, shall be stored in a bermed, covered area which will prevent discharge into state ground or surface waters in the event of leakage or rupture.
4. Empty barrels must be stored with all openings plugged, in an upright position, and at least ten (10) feet from a storm drain.
5. Waste chemicals awaiting disposal must be stored in a manner as not to enter waters of the state.
6. In the event that a spill should occur within any process area, the spill should be contained in the spill area to prevent the entry of concentrated chemicals to the sanitary sewer.
7. Stormwater must be excluded from the municipal sewer system, unless it is within the process area.
8. Noncompatible chemicals must be segregated and securely stored in separate containment areas that prevent mixing of incompatible or reactive materials.
9. Process tanks must be located in a bermed, secured area. The berm shall be capable of containing 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank, or 25 percent of the total volume of all tanks within the bermed area, whichever is larger.

S5. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES**A. General Prohibitions**

The Permittee shall not introduce into the POTW pollutant(s) which cause pass-through or interference.

B. Specific Prohibitions

In addition, the following shall not be introduced into the POTW:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60°C (140°F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.
3. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits.
5. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through.
6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
8. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW.

C. Prohibited Unless Approved

1. Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by the Department of Ecology under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or a need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):
 - a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
 - b. Stormwater and other direct inflow sources.
 - c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
2. Unless specifically authorized in this permit, the discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC, is prohibited.

S6. DILUTION PROHIBITED

The Permittee must not dilute the wastewater discharge with stormwater or increase the use of potable water, process water, noncontact cooling water, or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

S7. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**A. Solid Waste Handling**

The Permittee is required to handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground water, surface water, or a POTW.

B. Leachate

The Permittee must not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

S8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee is required to apply for permit renewal by October 27, 2013.

S9. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee may discharge non-routine wastewater to the Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant on a case-by-case basis, if approved by the Department of Ecology. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee is required to contact the Department of Ecology and, **at a minimum**, provide the following information:

1. The nature of the activity that is generating the discharge.
2. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
3. The total volume of water expected to be discharged.
4. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The water shall be analyzed for all constituents limited for the Permittee's discharge. The analysis shall also include any other parameter deemed necessary by the Department of Ecology. All discharges must comply with the effluent limitations as established in Condition S1 of this permit, and any other limitations imposed by the Department of Ecology.
5. The date of proposed discharge and the rate at which the water will be discharged, in gallons per minute.

The discharge cannot proceed until the Department of Ecology has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge. Authorization from Ecology will be by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

S10. SPILL CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee is required to submit to the Department of Ecology an update to the existing Spill Control Plan no later than November 1, 2009.

The updated Spill Control Plan shall include the following:

- A description of operator training to implement the plan.
- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and petroleum products, materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated dangerous waste (DW) or extremely hazardous waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.

For the purpose of meeting this requirement, plans and manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112 or contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC may be submitted.

The Permittee shall periodically review the Spill Control Plan and modify it as necessary in order to maintain its adequacy for maintaining compliance with the requirements of this permit. The Permittee shall submit any substantial modifications of the spill plan to Ecology within thirty (30) days following adoption of the modified provisions.

S11. SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

No later than November 1, 2009, the Permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department of Ecology a plan to minimize the potential of slug discharges from the facility covered by this permit. The Permittee may combine the Slug Discharge Control Plan with the Spill Control Plan required in S10. The plan and any subsequent revisions shall become effective thirty (30) days following submission of the plan. Such plan shall include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges:

1. A description of a reporting system to be used to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five days.

2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges.
3. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.
4. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances.
5. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.
6. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

The Permittee shall review its slug discharge plan periodically, at least once each two years, and shall update it as necessary. All revisions or updates to the Slug Discharge Control Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days of their adoption. The current plan shall be maintained on the plant site and be readily available to facility personnel.

S12. TOXIC ORGANIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

No later than November 1, 2009, the Permittee is required to submit a Toxic Organic Management Plan to the Department of Ecology. The plan shall include a description of the procedures employed to minimize the discharge of toxic organic compounds to the sanitary sewer. This plan may be submitted as part of the Spill Discharge Control Plan. The Permittee shall periodically review the adequacy of the Toxic Organic Management Plan, and shall modify the Toxic Organic Management Plan as necessary for achieving compliance with the TTO limitations in this permit. The Permittee shall submit any modifications to the Department of Ecology within the 30-day period following implementation of the modified elements of the Toxic Organic Management Plan. The Permittee is required to maintain an adequate Toxic Organic Management Plan in order to use the TTO monitoring waiver described in S1.

S13. TTO CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The Permittee may elect to submit a TTO Certification Statement in lieu of conducting monitoring to TTO. The TTO Certification Statement is required to be submitted for each six-month period for which the Permittee elects to exercise the waiver of TTO monitoring requirements. The text of the TTO Certification Statement shall be as follows:

“Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation (or pretreatment standard) for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into wastewaters has occurred since filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the Toxic Organic Management Plan submitted to the Department of Ecology.”

S14. AMMONIA NITROGEN STUDY

The Permittee may elect to monitor the discharge for ammonia nitrogen from Sample Point 001, and submit a summary of the results to the Department of Ecology with a request that this permit be modified to remove the ammonia nitrogen limitation and monitoring requirements for ammonia nitrogen from Sample Point 002. If the Permittee elects to submit this request, the monitoring shall consist of sampling and analysis of a minimum of six samples collected during a twelve-month period. The Permittee is not required to submit the results of the sampling for this project on discharge monitoring report forms. The results of the sampling for ammonia nitrogen sample collected from the Otto Fuel Recycle Wastestream or Sample Point 001 are not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for Sample Point 002.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department of Ecology shall be signed as follows:

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
 - 2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Department of Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

Representatives of the Department of Ecology shall have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable times shall include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when the Department of Ecology suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of Ecology shall be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by Ecology for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

Ecology may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee must submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

- A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to the Department of Ecology;

- B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and the receiving POTW is notified; and
- C. The Department of Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to Section A, above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by the Department of Ecology.

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the effluent stream for discharge.

G10. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology. Ecology may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G11. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.